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NARRATIVE
GEOGRAPHY
GOVERNMENT
DEMOGRAPHICS
HOUSING_CHARACTERISTICS
TRANSPORTATION
CULTURE AND RECREATION
MISCELLANEOUS



Narrative

Hopedale is on the southeastern edge of Worcester County and occupies the valley of the upper Mill River. Benjamin Albee set up a grist mill on the Mill River to grind settlers' corn in 1669 in the first recorded settlement. Until the mid-19th century, the town followed the pattern of many communities with a combination of agriculture and small industry. But in 1842, Adin Ballou and his followers, idealists who wanted to combine biblical individualism with social responsibility and religious liberalism, purchased 600 acres in what is now downtown Hopedale to establish Fraternal Community Number One. Thirty houses, chapel and workshops were built on an architectural plan for the 170 people who joined in the social experiment, which combined farming with manufacturing, and took strong social stands on temperance, women's rights and abolition.

Unfortunately, disagreements over how to administer the community ended in bankruptcy by 1856 and George and Ebenezer Draper, followers of Ballou, took over the property. The brothers made doors, window sashes and blinds and ran a printing office, but they discovered early on that their most profitable business was making textile machinery. By 1880 there were 400 patents held in Hopedale for textile machinery, 800 Draper employees and \$1 million in sales. By 1892, with the advent of the Northrop Loom, Draper became the largest producer of textile machinery in the country. There were 78,000 Northrop looms sold in 1903 because they used less power and could be operated by untrained hands (which resulted in the textile industry abandoning New England and moving south). By World War I, the majority of the 400,000 looms in the United States had been made by Draper and the company was selling to China, Russia and Mexico. The Drapers believed that good houses make good workers and created a model self-contained company town with one of the best collections of architecturally significant double houses in the country, built on hills and in valleys in garden settings which preserved the views. The company charged low rents, and provided high quality housing, impeccable maintenance and recreation opportunities. Workers left their handsomely designed duplex houses to walk to work at Hopedale Machine, or Northrop Loom, or Hopedale Elastic and left work to play in company parks or stroll along company streets. In addition, the Drapers donated the high school, playground and bandstand to the town and built roads, sidewalks, sewage

systems and water and gas lines to service their 250 buildings of worker

housing. Only one strike, in 1913, was ever recorded in Hopedale through the most turbulent eras of American labor unrest.

The Drapers' secular, paternalistic industrial complex was highly successful, resulting in an integrated, planned community with innovative 19th and early 20th century employee housing, a central institutional



Location

Eastern Massachusetts, bordered by Milford on the northeast, Bellingham on the east, Mendon on the south and west, and Upton on the northwest. Hopedale is 20 miles southeast of Worcester and 31 miles southwest of Boston.

Total Area: 5.32 sq. miles

Land Area: 5.15 sq. miles

Population: 5,666

Density: 1,100 per sq. mile

Climate

(National Climatic Data Center)

(West Medway Station)

Normal temperature in January.....23.9°F Normal temperature in July.......70.8°F Normal annual precipitation.....46.6"

U.S.G.S. Topographical Plates

Milford, Blacksone

Regional Planning Agency

Central Massachusetts

Metropolitan Statistical Area

(1993 Definition)

Boston



Municipal Offices

Main Number: (508) 634-2203

Telephone Numbers for Public Information

Form of Government

Board of Selectmen Town Coordinator Open Town Meeting

Year Incorporated

As a town: 1886

Registered Voters (Secretary of State 1994)

Total Registered	Number 3,262	0/0	
Democrats	642	19.7	용
Republicans	358	11.0	양
Other parties	2	0.1	용
Unenrolled Voters	2,260	69.3	용

Legislators

Senators and Representatives by City and Town



Table DP-1. Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: 2000

Geographic Area: Hopedale town, Worcester County, Massachusetts

[For information on confidentiality protection, nonsampling error, and definitions, see text]

Subject	Number	Percent	Subject	Number	Percent
Total population	5,907	100.0	HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
			Total population	5,907	100.0
SEX AND AGE			Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	69	12
Male	2,812	47.6	Mexican	5	0.1
Female	3,095	52.4	Puerto Rican	40	0.7
Under 5 years	428	7.2	Cuban		-
5 to 9 years	427	7.2	Other Hispanic or Latino	24	0.4
10 to 14 years	443	7.5	Not Hispanic or Latino	5,838	988
15 to 19 years	358	6.1	White alone	5,710	96.7
20 to 24 years	192	3.3	RELATIONSHIP		
25 to 34 years	715	12.1	Total population	5,907	100.0
35 to 44 years	1,107	18.7	In households	5,775	97.8
45 to 54 years	883	14.9	Householder	2,240	37.9
55 to 59 years	272	4.6	Spouse	1,318	22.3
60 to 64 years	169	2.9	Child	1,876	31.8
65 to 74 years	417	7.1	Own child under 18 years	1,474	25.0
75 to 84 years	354	6.0	Other relatives	162	2.7
85 years and over	142	2.4	Under 18 years	44	0.7
Median age (years)	38.7	(X)	Nonrelatives	179	3.0
- " '			Unmarried partner	87	1.5
18 years and over	4,360	73.8	In group quarters	132	22
Male	2,037	34.5	Institutionalized population	116	2.0
Female	2,323	39.3	Noninstitutionalized population	16	0.3
21 years and over	4,210	71.3			
62 years and over	1,012	17.1	HOUSEHOLD BY TYPE		
65 years and over	913	15.5	Total households	2,240	100.0
Male	365 548	6.2 9.3	Family households (families)	1,573	702
Female	548	9.3	With own children under 18 years	802	35.8
RACE			Married-couple family	1,318	58.8
One race	5,867	99.3	With own children under 18 years	672 198	30.0 8.8
White	5,761	97.5	Fernale householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	106	4.7
Black or African American	33		Nonfamily households	967	29.8
American Indian and Alaska Native	1		Householder living alone	580	25.9
Asian	42	0.7	Householder 65 years and over	286	12.8
Asian Indian	4	0.1			
Chinese	17	0.3		843	37.6
Filipino	1	-	Households with individuals 65 years and over	616	27.5
Japanese	2	-	aversas heusehold eite	2.58	725
Korean	14	0.2	Average household size	2.58 3.13	(X) (X)
Vietnamese	1	-	Average rannily size	3.13	(^)
Other Asian 1	3	0.1	HOUSING OCCUPANCY		
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-	-	Total housing units	2,289	100.0
Native Hawaiian	-	-	Occupied housing units	2,240	97.9
Guamanian or Chamorro	-	-	Vacant housing units	49	2.1
Samoan	-	-	For seasonal, recreational, or		
Other Pacific Islander 2	-		occasional use	5	02
Some other race	30	0.5			
Two or more races	40	0.7	Homeowner vacancy rate (percent)	0.3	(X)
Race alone or in combination with one			Rental vacancy rate (percent)	2.4	(X)
or more other races: 3			HOUSING TENURE		
White	5,801	98.2	Occupied housing units	2.240	100.0
Blackor African American	43	0.7	Occupied housing units	1,747	78.0
American Indian and Alaska Native	7	0.1	Renter-occupied housing units	493	22.0
Asian	51	0.9	nemerowaped nousing units	493	22.0
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	-		Average household size of owner-occupied units.	2.75	(X)
Some other race	46	0.8	Average household size of renter-occupied units.	1.96	(X)

⁻ Represents zero or rounds to zero. (X) Not applicate Other Asian alone, or two or more Asian categories.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.

² Other Pacific Islander alone, or two or more Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander categories.

In combination with one or more of the other races listed. The six numbers may add to more than the total population and the six percentages may add to more than 100 percent because individuals may report more than one race.

Home Sales (Banker & Tradesman) -

Town Stats - Free market Statistics

Subsidized Housing Units (DHCD 1998)

DHCD Subsidized Housing Inventory

Subsidized Housing Units: The number of housing units which count toward the municipality's 10% goal for low- and moderate-income housing. It includes both subsidized affordable units and market rate units in certain eligible subsidized developments.

Public Housing Units (DHCD 1999)

Conventional State: 98
Conventional Federal: 0

Rental Assistance(DHCD 1999)

State (MRVP: 2 Federal (Section 8):

TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS

Hopedale is located in the Blackstone River Valley, which played a major role in early American industrial development, due to its strategic location between Worcester and Providence. Situated between Interstates 90, 395, and 495, today the Blackstone Valley has good highway and rail access to the ports, airports, and intermodal facilities of Worcester, Providence, and Boston.

Major Highways

Principal highways are State Routes 16 and 140. Interstate 495 is easily accessible in neighboring Milford.

Rail

There is no freight rail service in Hopedale, but the town has easy access to the network of intermodal facilities serving Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Bus

Hopedale is not affiliated with a regional transit authority.

Other

The Worcester Municipal Airport, a Primary Commercial (PR) facility with scheduled passenger service, is easily accessible. It has 2 asphalt runways 5,500' and 6,999' long. Instrument approaches available: Precision and non-precision.



LIBRARIES

Board of Library Commissioners On-line Library Catalog

MUSEUMS

(American Association of Museums)

RECREATION

Telephone Numbers for Public Information

Recreational Facilities (Recreational sites and activities)

Department of Environmental Management Recreation Section



HEALTH FACILITIES

(Dept. of Public Health 1992)

Hospitals

None

Long Term Care

Adin Manor Conv. Home Hopedale Garden Nursing Home

Hospices

None

Rest Homes

None

UTILITIES

Telephone Numbers for Public Utilities

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NOTE: The COMMUNITY PROFILE draws information from a diversity of sources. The main source of information is listed under each section. In some instances comments submitted by the municipality were incorporated to correct and/or enhance the information obtained from the main source. However, no changes were made to those data bases which must be consistent throughout the state. DHCD has made efforts to ensure the accuracy of all data in the COMMUNITY PROFILES, but cannot take responsibility for any consequences arising from the use of the information contained in this document.